N THE YOUNG AND RISING GENERAtion, the vegetative powers of life are strong; but, in a few years, how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye, and emaclated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence! It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depress-

ing influence is checking the development of the body. If the patient be a female, the restraints of fashionable dress and the ball-room, with the body half clothed, the mind eagerly intent on pleasure. When one excitement is finished, another in prospective keeps the mind mor-bidly sensitive, and absolute y forbids the exercise indispensible to organic strength. Exposure to night air, and body recking with excessive dancing, produce their legitimate effect, and the unfortunate female, regardless of the plain dictates of unerring nature becomes an unwilling subject to medical treatment. The approach of the beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to weman, and in which nature is to show her saving powers in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bicom of health-is looked for in vain. Consumption is talked of.

Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole econemy is deranged.

In reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most paincul to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life heath, and happiness of all classes of society, and which, consequently affect, more or less directly the welfare of the entire numan family, and at the same time placing in their hands a remedy for the removal of the consequences.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION, EXISTING IN PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES, AND AT EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

Attended with the following symptoms:-Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languer, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enermous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness with Horror of society, Nothing is more desirable to such Patients than Solltude, and nothing they more dread for Fear of Themselves, no Repose of Manner, no Larnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another, These symptoms, if allowed to go on-which this Medicine invatiably removes soon follow Loss of Power,

satuity, and Epileptic Fils, in one of which the patient Buring the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the

Bleomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred in two

patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those directal diseases, INSANITY and CONSUMPTION? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute-neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate

'With word measures wan Despair Low sulen sounds his grief beguited." While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gut of chemistry for the remo al of the consequences-HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient; and this is the testi mony or all who have used or prescribed it.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU for Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Biadder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EX RACT BUCHU,

In affections becaliar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dis lipation, improvencies or in the Decline or Change of Life. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHE

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radi ally exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urmary Organs arising from habits of distinction at fittle expense, little or no change in det, and no exposure, completely superseding those uncleasant and dangerous remedies, Copalba and Mercury in caring those un-picasant and DANGEROUS DISEASES

OSE HELMBOLO'S FLUID LATEAUT BUCHU The Helmbollo's Fluid LXTBACT BUCHU in all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or 'emale rom whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is present in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of bark of Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicute Constitutions, procure the remedy at ones.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above cisease it is sure to affect the bodily health, mental powers, happiness and that or posterity Cur fiesh and blood are supported from these sources.

PHYSICIANP, PLEASE NOTICE!

We make no secret of the ingredients. HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU's composed of Buchu, Cabebs and Jumper Berries, selected with great circ and
prescribed by the most eminent physicians. Prevared
in vacuo by H. T. HELABOLD Bruggist and Chemist
of skyteen years' experience in the lity of Philadelphia
Dr. Keysen is a physician of over twenty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College,
and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD—Dear Sir:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty tears. I do not think there is any form of preparation of it I have not used or known to be used. In the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myse f. that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kloneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts. MR. H T. HELMBOLD -Dear Sir: In regard to the

reputation it has acquired, in my jauginess, a variable by he facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves the simple decocion tincture fluid extracts—and I sun not comizant of any preparation of that plant at all equas to yours. Tweive years' experience ought. I hink, to give me the right to judge of its merits and without projudice or partiality I pive sours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cared with it and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cures with any other Buchu, or any other proprietory compound of whatever name. Respectfully yours, etc., Red Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865. HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED. One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrun or Decoction. It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, ex-

pelling at BUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION! These articles being of such strength, the dose is execedingly small. From this fact it is used in the United

States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land. PRINCIPAL DEPOTS

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROAD WAY, ENew York;

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT. No 164 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut, Phi adelphia

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S

MEXICO.

General Ortega's Protest against President Juarez.

General Jesus Gonzales Ortega, now in Washingto, , has just published the following protest against the decree of Senor Benito Juarez, ap-pointing himself for a second term to the Preidency of the Mexican Republic:-

PROTEST of the citizen Jesus G. Ortega, President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Mexican Republic, against the decrees issued by Don Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November, 1865. The impolitic and disgraceful act consummated by Don Benito Juarez, in issuing, through your official hands, the decrees of the 8th of November last past, has placed me in the painful position of protesting in the name of the nation against the decrees issued by Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November, 1865:—

First. Because they are against the express provisions of the political Constitution of the Republic, and as such they are necessarily arbitrary, illegal, and void.

Second. Because they create a dictatorship, having at its head Benito Juarez, who can, at his will, supersede one of the Federal cove-

reigns and independent authorities, whose functions have been recognized by the vote of the nation; in this wise destroying a republican principle and the basis of loyal order, or, in other words, the form of government established

by the Constitution.

Third. Because they are in opposition to the powers delegated to the Executive by the National Congress, which to-day, not withstanding the existence of a war with France, declared, while making the concessions contained in the decree of December 11, 1861, that the extraordinary powers just granted were to be exercised with a view of preserving the inde-pendence and integrity of the national territory, the form of government established by the Constitution and laws of reform. Moreover, the law of October 27, 1862, imposed a positive restriction upon the Executive forbidding him to violate any of the provisions contained in title IV of the Constitution, which he has done.
Fourth. Because the aforesaid decrees seri-

ously compromise the independence nation, robbing its defenders from their legiti-mate Government, which alone can serve as a rallying point, and substituting to it an illegal usurpation, with no more force in authority than that of the unconstitutional decrees now

Fifth. Because the tone of the decree is an insult to the Mexican people, ughting for princi-ple under the constitutional banner; because, also, it can be inferred from the text that the blood shed by thousands of patriots and martyrs had been shed for Benito Juarez's sake, and that without him the cause of Mexico would be

Sixth. Because the sentiments set forth in these decrees are not only founded upon sophistry, but are downright calumntes, affecting me as an individual, and in my character of public

The obligations of the solemn oath, assumed by me as Constitutional President of the Su-preme Court of Justice, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, have been so far observed by me fathfully, and with a regard for popular rights secured by that instrument; and I maintain that the nation, when in full possession of its right, must hold all public functionaries to the strictest account.

Jesus G. Ortega.

To Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada. American Captives in Mexico-History of the Conf. derate Colonists.

From the New Orleans Picayune, June 14. We learn from Captain Cole, of Tennessee who left Cordova on the first of June, that the recent captures of Contederate colonists were made on the old haciendas of Omialca and Tolique, about thirty miles from Cordova. They formerly belonged to the Church, and under were confiscated to the State; and such Maximilian found them, and designated them lands whereon the Confederate exiles might

The captures were made on Tuesday morning the 15th of May, at daybreak. The following are

the names of the captives:—
Captain J. C. Scott, Louisiana; A. J. Marshall,
Louisiana; N. W. Lester, Louisiana; J. H.
Scott, Louisiana; R. J. H. Bogen, Hinds county. Mississippi; R. Russell, Mississippi; Judge Snead, Texas; Costar, Snead's son-in law, Texas; J. and William Foster, Texas; W. H. Dyer, Texas; William Elmer, Virginia; two Levys, Missouri, nephews of General Price: R. H. An derson, Alabama; J. H. Wright, Georgia; A. B. Hamilton, Tennessee; Capt. Bland, Missouri;

Mr. Gibbe, Texas. The three last named were released at once, on account of their tamilies with them on the baciendas. They were compelled to leave and give parole not to return so long as a military post was established there. They were, however, allowed mules to carry off their household

The Omiaica Plantation is situated on the Rio Blanco, thirty miles from Cordova. It contains ten thousand acres of land. The Tolique Piantation contains eleven thousand acres. Both are old coffee plantations, and belonged to the Church formerly, and were confiscated under the recent law. The Government therefore assigned them to the Confederate colonists, who were rapidly settling on them. Both plantations have six hundred coffee trees to the acre, and each tree will yield two to three pounds of coffee. This year's crop is excellent. Rosewood and mahogany are also abundant on the two planta-

The Rio Blanco is navigable from El Dorado, on the Guit, up to the plantation of Omialca. by vessels of considerable draft. General Yorke has a valuable cotton and sugar plantation lower down the valley, and will raise a large crop this year. It was contemplated this year to put a steamer on the Rio Blanco, under command of Captain Scott, termerly of the Hodge, in the Red river trade. Hindman, of Arkansas, Judge Randolph, of Texas, and Captain Scott, were about putting up a saw mill near the ruins of Omialca. manegany, and rosewood are the most valuable timber, and mahogany and rosewood are found in abundance near Omialca. Cedar is not found

m abundance till you go higher up. On the 20th of May, Captain Cole, of Tennessee, visited the Liberal camp under a flag of truce. to inquire of the prisoners. He was received very courteously, and told that it was a military district, and that the Americans could not retain the land. They said that Maximilian had no right to give away the land; that it belonged to the Liberals, and that they were willing to distribute it among sympathizing Americans They were well mounted, and soon after went the interior, leaving a small garrison at Omialca. The prisoners were to be taken to a strong place in the interior, and when Captain Cole arrived to inquire about them, they were already thirty leagues away. The officer in command told Captain Cole that he thought the old men would be released, but that young men

would be put in the Liberal army. Carlotta, where General Price is settled, is distant twenty miles from the old hacienda of Omialca, and no fear was there entertained of a Omialca, and no fear was there entertained of a similar raiding party. Governor Harris, of Tennessee, and femily; General Price, of Missouri, and famil; Colonel Brown, of Kentucky; Captain Price, of Missouri; Captain Cage, Colonel More, of Missouri—in all about twenty—are at Carlotta. It is now only a mango grove, and General Price and Harris are building the first

and only house to be seen there.

John Perkins, of Louisiana, Land Commissioner at Cordova, was relieved of his office May 1, and is now planting on the River Zapota. General Shelby has a plantation near Cordova, lives in the city, and has the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the iron and railroad material heart for the contract for transporting all the contract for transp porting all the iron and railroad material be-

tween Paso del Macho and the City of Mexico. Major McMurtry, of Missouri, is associated with Shelby, and also is running a line of stages from Paso cel Macho to Orizaba. The former place is the present terminus of the Vera Cruz Railroad. General W. H. Stevens, Chief Engineer on General R. E. Lee's staff, is Superintendent of the reilroad, now running forty-seven miles of the railroad, now running forty-seven miles from the seacoast. Norris, formerly of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, is Superintendent of Railroad Contracts between Vera Cra and the City of Mexico.

POLITICAL.

West Virginia.

The returns thus far received from the recent voting in West Virginia on the Constitutional amendment denying the right of suffrage to Rebels indicate a majority in favor of the Amendment of about 7000. We have the fol-

1	POR THE AT	MENDMENT.
	Counties. Maj. Barbour. 25 perkeley 510	Counties. Maj
	The state of the s	NST IT.
	Counties. Maj. Ca houn	Counties. Moj Ohio. 30 Fucker*. 10 Wetzel. 30
	Majority	•

The following counties have not yet been heard from:—Clay, Logan, Mercer, Mineral, McDowell, Pocahontas, Randolph, Webster, Wyoming. The official returns are to be counted on the 18th of July.

Nebraska.

The Omaha Repullican of the 9th of June avs that the State Constitution has been carried yond a doubt, and that the same may be said of the State ticket, though the returns are not yet complete. The Legislature (conceding the defeat of the Union candidate in the Platte Disunct, which is yet in doubt), stands as follows:-SENATE.

Union. Dem.

Union. Dem.

Richardson.....1 Pawnee, Johnson,

	Otoe	2	Dakota, Dixon, etc1	
	Sarpy and Dodge	ног	ISE,	
	Union		The second secon	Det
,	R chardson 3 Nemaba 4	1	Platte 1 Itail, Merrick.	
	Otoe		and Buffalo Patte & Lincoln 1	
	Sariy Douglas	2	Lancaster 1 Lancaster, Sew-	
9	Washington 2		ard, and Saun-	
e	BurtandCuming	1	Johnson 1	
y I	Dakota, Cedar,	100	Pawnee 1	
r	Cedar Dixon etc	1	Gage and Jones. 1	

Total 21 This would give to the Union party a majority of three in the House, of one in the Senate, and of four on a joint ballot.

Fate of the Fenian Prisoners - Important Letter from F. D'Arcy McGee. From the Waterbury American.

The following letter, in reply to one written by Father Hendricken, of this city, to Mr. McGee, in benalt of a captured Fenian of this place, explains itself:-

OTTAWA, June 14 -- Dear Father Hendricken :-

I am in receipt of your request that I should use my influence to save Terrence McDonnell, of Waterbury, now a Fenian prisoner in our hands, from the consequences of his own criminal folly, in lending himself to the late invacion of this country. hisself to the late invalion of this country.

There are lew things you could ask me to do when I would not cheerfully do for "auld lang syne." M; recollections of Waterbury, its pasiors and its people, are all most pleasing and gralifying. But, my dear o'd friend, this thing you ask cannot be done. Ferrence McDonnell, like the rest of his comrades, left his home, his family outles, if he had any, his honest employment, if he followed one to come water the latest for the company of the latest for the company of the latest for followed one, to come several handreds of miles to murder our border people—for this reman fill-bustering was murder, not war. What had Canada or Canadians done to deserve such an assault? What had the widow of our brave McEa-hern done what had the widow of our brave McEa-hern done to Terrence McDennell, that he and his com-races should leave her with her five matherluss little ones to invoke the wrath of Heaven upon the destroyers of her husband? What had our gallant countryman, Ensign Fahay, done to them that he should be crippled for life at their hands? What did our eight young Canadians—the dar-lings of mothers, and sisters and wives—the flower of our College corps—do to deserve their bloody tate in the Fort Eric affair? The person for whom you ask my intercession was one of those who sought out our people on our soil, and maimed and new as many as they could; and those who sent them have exulted in the exploit. They must take,

therefore, the consequences of their own act.

I need hardly say to you who have been in Canada, and who know how free, how orderly, and how religious this people are, that no spirit of vengeance will direct the trials of the accessed. McDonnell and all the Femaus will have every justice done to them, publicly, in the broad light of day, but to whatever punishment, the law hards, here are the consequences. whatever punishment the law hands him over, no word of mine can ever be spoken in mingation; not even, under these circum-tances, if he were my own

I grieve that I must deny you; but so it is.
Yours, very truly, F. D'ARCY MCGER,
Rev. T. F. HENDRICKEN, Water, ury, Conn.

LETTER FROM GENERAL SWEENEY. From the Washington Republican.

We publish the subjoined letter as an item of information, communicated, we apprehend, in view of the recent action initiated in the House, upon the motion of Hon. S. E. Ancona. of Pennsylvania, which failed to secure the support of any others than the Democratic members:

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 18.— Major-General Schenck, M. C.—Sir:—I have the honor, on the part of the Fenian Brotherhood and the Irish people, to tender you our sincere thanks for the noble and generous support which you and other members of Congress have recently given in the cause of human liberty and congressed Irishand.

to the other honorable gentleman in Congress who have espoused our cause the like warm expression of grautude, and oblige. Yours respectfully, T. W. Sweeney, Major-General, Commanding Army of Ireland.

The Case of Isham Henderson-Sentence

of Counterfeiters. Louisville, June 19 .- In the United States Court, in the case of Isham Henderson, Judge Ballard discharged the defendant, thus relieving him of all military control. The Italian counterleiters of fractional currency have been sentenced to the Penitentiary-Laleronger for fifteen years, and the two others to seven years and ten months each,

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

Only One Case Reported Yesterday— The Mortnary Record of the Past Week. Only one case of cholera, well authenticated, was reported vesterday at the office of the Sanitary Superintendent. The patient is a man named George Simpson, residing at No. 19 Mulberry street, 29 years of age, and a Sergeant in Duryea's Zouaves. He was on duty with his company on Monday night, returning to his home about 10 o'clock. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning he was seized with the usual premontory symptoms of cholera, which increased in severity until 9, when Dr. Sweeney was called in and found nim collapsed and apparently in and found aim collapsed and apparently moribund. He was alive, however, last evening, although little hope was entertained of he

ultimate recovery. MORTUARY REPORT OF THE PAST WEEK. The total number of deaths in the city during the past week furnish the best possible evidence of the general bealth of the city. The deathrate was remarkably low, and comprised 84 men, 68 women, 113 boys, and 98 girls—353 in all. Of these, 2 died of smallpox, 3 of measles, 18 of scarlatina, 6 of diptheria, 3 of croup, 13 of typhus fever, 2 of typhoid fever, 6 of cholera, 6 of enolera infantum, I of cholera morbus, 23 of other diarrhocal diseases, and 17 of other contagious maladies. There were 2 suicides, 23 deaths from accident and negligence, and 9 from starvation and privation.

starvation and privation.

The deaths were distributed among the various Wards in the following proportion:—First, 7; Second, 1; Tuird, 1; Fourth, 9; Firth, 8; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 17; Eighth, 6; Ninth, 15; Tenth, 14; Eleventh, 29; Twellth, 26; Tarreenth, 9; Fourteenth, 10; Fifteenth, 10; Sixteenth, 21; Seventeenth, 31; Eighteenth, 16; Nineteenth, 67; Twentieth, 17; Twenty-first, 23; Iwenty second, 15.

second, 15.

The following were the deaths in the public institutions:—Castle Garden, 2; New York Hospital, 4; St. Vincent's Hospital, 6; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 12; Almshouse, 27; Chardy Hospital, 16; Lunatic Asylum, 3; Penitentiary, 2; St. Luke's Hospital, 3; Smallpox Hospital, 2; Believue Hospital, 11. Of the whole number of deaths, six were of colored persons.

THE LESSONS OF THE DEATH RECORD, The Mortuary Records for New York and Brooklyn during the past week exhibit unusual evidences of general health in these cicles. Only 363 persons died in New York, and of these there were 71 in Hospitals and public institu-tions. The total mortality in Brooklyn was 101, which would be equivalent to but 17.7 to the 1000 inhabitants annually. The annual equivalent for New York was 25.9, but by excluding the list of deaths in public institutions, as Brooklyn necessarily does so far as the Kings county institutions are concerned, the mortality in our city last week fell below a death rate of 21 in

1000 annually. This statement is made for the purpose of comparing it with previous records and with the latest reports from other cities. The last week's mortality was less than that of the previous week by 30, and less than our highest report in April by 109. Compared with the records of the past three years, the decrease is 47, 87, and 43 respectively.

During the last week in May this year London

had a mortality of 26 in 1000 (annual death rate): Edinburgh, 27; Liverpool, 40; Sheffield, 37; Glasgow, 29; and in Vienna, during the third week in May, the rate was 37 in 1000 inhabitants The consolidated report gives ample proof that no epidemic is prevailing. Scarlatina caused 18 deaths, and typhus fever 13, of which two were in the Fourth, and 2 in the Sixteenth Ward, the remaining 11 being in the fever hospitals on Ward's and Blackwell's Islands. Daily returns will hereafter be made from these institutions of all tever patients received from the city, together with the street and house in which they sickened and from which they were sent to the hospital

The same kind of information concerning smallof diarrhoad diseases throughout the city is being traced in like manner, by means of daily returns from the Dispensaries. During the past week there was an increase of deaths from zymotic diseases—the increase being eighteen in diarrheal maiades alone. The conditions under which this increase occurs have elicited some attention, and with the exception f six cases registered as cholera, the thirty-si deaths in this list of diseases are clearly attri butable to local exciting causes. They do not

prove that there is any epidemic cause of cnolera generally diffused in the city. The cases thus far occur singly.

The atmospheric conditions that prevailed during the week were remarkable. Excessive humidity—a mean of 83%, saturation being 100continued for two successive days, and coex sted with an average temperature of 70 degrees. The mortality of infauts increased but slightly In none of the wards was there any noticeable variation from the usual ratio of deaths.

FATAL RESULT OF THE MULBERRY-STREET CHO LERA CASE.

George Simpson, reported above as sick with cholera, died last night at 10 o'clock. Dr. Jame-. Purcell telegraphed the fact at once to the eadquarters of the Board of Health, asking at the same time for disinfectants to be used upon the premises. No other case has yet been re ported from any authentic source. - New York Trioune.

-The Emperor Napoleon being at the races Isabella, the flower girl of the Jockey Club, ven-tured to present to him a very beautiful rose. With a bow and a smile he took the blushing flower from the blushing girl, and placed it in his button-hole. But the Emperor is not accustomed to receive favors without recompense and his hand immediately sought his pocket is the strangest part of the story-not that the Emperor had pockets, but that in them he had not a single sou. His purse had been orgotten.

-The grandson of Cuvier, the immortal naturalist, has been appointed Deputy Governor of the Bank of France, in the place of the late Baron Paul Garat, who filled this place for thirty-six years. The post is lucrative; its salary is \$8000 a year, and the lodgings (which are in a portion of the palace inhabited by the unfortunate Princess de Lamballe) granted the flicebolder could not be obtained in Paris for less than \$2500 annual rent.

-The first volume of the "Memoirs of Maximilian I, Emperor of Mexico," has appeared at It contains an account of a tour made through Italy in the year 1851.

-The tarks sold in the Paris markets are killed by spreading nux vomica over the grain fields. The gourmets are in distress at the discovery. -The number of artistic works now on ex

hibition at the Palais de l'Inoustrie, Paris, arrounts to 3338, of which two thousand are paintings. -The crowning glory of Horticultural Hail is not the series of statues, but the

statue of Ceres. -Pruseia has proposed to Russia a matrimo-niel alliance between the new Hospodar and the Princess Leuchtenburg.

-Mrs. Payne, of Birmingham, England, has become fameus. She produced a boy and two girls at a birth, and all live.

-The proprietor of the Canterbury "pretty waiter girl saloon," in Washington, has made a fortune of \$100,000. -Thirty-five thousand dollars has been lately given to the Genesee College for educational

-Rossini has petitioned the Pope to allow women to sing in Italian church choirs. -The British Admiral Lennock, just deceased,

was a tough old salt, aged ninety,

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Cholera in New York.

OUTLAWRY IN KENTUCKY.

Murder in York County, Penn'a.

The Fenians-Letters from

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Sweeney and McGee. CLOSE OF THE HENDERSON TRIAL

Latest Local, Legal, and

Financial News.

AT NASHVILLE.

Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Stc., Ste.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, June 20, Illness of General Grant's Father-in Law

Mr. Dent, father-in-law of General Grant, lies dangerously ill of cholera morbus at the General's residence in this city, and in consequence of his advanced age and enfeebled condition, but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. The General and Mrs. Grant were informed to-day by telegraph of his condition, and are doubtless returning ere this.

Bill Approved. The President has approved the bill to regu-

late and secure the safe keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers of the United States. It is made their duty to deposit with the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer money intrusted to them for disbursement, and to draw for the same only as funds are required for payments to be made in pursuance of law. A violation of which, and the use of the public money for private advantage, are to be punished by fine or imprisonment.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Counterfeiter Convicted-Dr. Backus to Define His Posttlou-Johnson Mass

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. BALTIMORE, June 20. - Joseph Light was convicted in the United States District Court of passing counterfeit twenty-dollar notes on the National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana. Three others-Robinson, Callan, and Seeler-are to be tried for the same offense. It is believed the counterfeits were manufactured in New York, and obtained in Philadelphia. They are well calculated to deceive.

No more cholera cases have occurred here. The letting of contracts on the Western Mary. land Railroad is extended another week. Many Northern contractors are bidding.

There will be a grand Union mass meeting tomorrow night in this city. Governor Swann makes a speech.

Rev. Dr. Backus will define his position to-

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the "Arizona," NEW YORK, June 20 .- The steamer Arizona has arrived, with Panama dates to the 12th inst. Everything was quiet on the Isthmus. The rainy season had thoroughly set in. She brings \$900,000 in treasure.

Late dates from the interior had brought no important news.

President Mosquera had arrived at the capital and was well received. The news from Central and South America is

mimportant. Everything on the South Coast had assumed a pacific turn since the Spanish fleet left, and business was improving. There was no news from Mexico.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, June 18 .- A farm called

Paternsville, on the southern branch of the Etizabeth river, near Norfolk, has been sold for the sum of \$5450. The United States revenue cutter Wyanda

sailed early this morning for San Francisco, at which harbor she will be stationed. The steamer North Point, Captain R. C. Smith, arrived in the harbor yesterday morning in a disabled condition, in tow of the steamer Fanny. The North Point, with a cargo of cotton, bound to Baltimore, left Savannah on last Thursday. The United States steamer Standish, Acting Master Joseph Baker, sailed from this herbor yesterday morning for Philadelphia, with the United States receiving ship Constellation in

A prize fight between Sam Collyer, the victor of several pugilistic contests during the past spring, and a rising celebrity in the prize ring, named Barney Aaron, of New York, holding the championship of the feather weights of the country, for a stake of \$500 and the right to possess the said honors, is to take place on the 20th of June, somewhere in Virginia. Collyer has been training a few miles up Old Point beach for six weeks back, at a fisherman's hut, having reduced himself to about 128 pounds, and is in fine condition. All the parties are now in Baltimore, whence the start for the scene of action will be made,

THIRD EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELBGRAPH, (

The Stock Market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues very dull, but prices are without any material change.

Government bonds are firmly held. 5 20s sold at 103. 96j was bid for 10-40s; 110] for 6s of 1881; and 1021 for 7:30s. State and City loans are quiet, and we hear of no sales.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Reading sold at 544@541, a slight decline; Penna. Railroad at 54/55@, no change; Camden and Ambov at 1293, no |change; Catawissa preferred at 25f, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie at 31, no change; 55 was bid for Nor ristown; 62% for Minebill; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 62} for Lehigh Valley; 43 for Elmira preferred; and 43 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Hestonville sold at 181@19. 86 was bid for Second and Third; 60 for Tenth and Eleventh; 22 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 381 for Spruce und Pine; 59 for Chesnut and Walnut; 70 for West Ph'ladelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and 13 for Ridge Avenue.

In Canal shares there is very little doing. Lenigh Navigation sold at 584, no change; 264 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 332 or preterred ditto; 120 for Morris Canal preerred; and 14 for Susquehanna Canal.

Bank shares continue in good demand at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 301, and Commercial at 54; 140 was bid for First National; 224 for North America: 141 for Philadelphia: 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 90 for Northern Liberties; 95 for Kensington; 50 for Penn Township; 52 for Girard; 80 for Western; 65 for City; 40 for Consolidation: 63 for Corn Exchange, and 58 for

Gold is less active-opening at 1531; fell off and sold at 1524 at 11 o'clock; 151; at 12 M.; and 1524 at 1 P. M.

The New York Heraid this morning says:-"There are no indications of a heavy shipment of specie this week, and the probability is that the drain will be greatly diminished honceforward, even in the event of war having already broken out in Germany.

For it will be remembered that at the date of our latest advices, although war was considered imminent, there was a tendency towards improvement manifested on the London Stock Exchange, while the general opinion was that the actual cammeneested the critistics would produce a contract of the contra ment of hostilities would produce a sense of react by terminating the prevailing suspense. Gold, too, would soon begin to find its way out of the bell gewould soon begin to find its way out of the believe tent countries for safe investment in France and England, and it is reasonable to suppose in the United States also. The outbreak of war and the return of monetary ease in Great Britain would thus be simultaneous, however much other interests might be affected, and with war in Germany, London would be likely to become a great speculative market for our securities."

The New York Tribung this morning saves.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:--The New York Tribune this morning says:

"Money on call is 4 per cent. on Government collaterals, and 5@6 per cent. upon miscellaneous securities. In commercial paper no change. Best short bills are scarce, and can be used at 5½@6} per cent, with except ons at 5 per cent Foreign Exchange is extremely duil and depressed. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 106@107 for commercial; 107@108 for Bankers; do. at short sight, 110; Paris, at 60 days, 5.15@5.07½; do. at short 5.08½@5.06; Antwerp. 5.17½@5.11½; Swiss. 5.12½@5.11½; Hamburg. 36½@3; Amsterdam, 42@42½; Franktort, 48@48½; Bremen, 79@80; Prussiau Thaiers, 74@75. The business of the Sub-Treasury was:—Receips, \$1.905.588 %; for Cus oms. \$343.000; Payments, \$1.578.915.96; Balance, \$93.207.889.31; Gold no.es, \$300,000. The exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending June 19, were \$2 397,972 "

-The New York Times this morning says:-"The following passage occurs in a lelter of a German friend (a merchant of long experience), dated Bremen, June 2, per Hansa. It strikingly illustrates the view taken there in well-informed German quarters that a Continental war would lead to a hoarding of United States gold-bearing bonds, in preference to the old-fashioned hoarding of gold in preference to the old-tashioned hoarding of gold in louis d'ors and ducats, which any regimental commander might press from the holders by forced loans or requisitions. A thousand ducats can be divided up to pay a regiment of a thousand men, but a thousand dollar bond cannot be used in that way, and besides, it can be more easily secreted. Therefore, look for a hoarding of Five-twenty bonds by the lardo wners and peasantry of the Continent, and for a strong investment demand by the unfor-tunate Englishmen who have saved something out of the wreck of the numerous burst-up Limited Corporations.' But to the passage. It is as fol-

"'A great investment demandifor Five twenties is now sering in from the peasantry and that class of people, especially since the war looks inevitable. They consider the stock, and probab y justly so, the afest thing to hold in such a crisis."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

American Gold American Silver, is and is... Compound Interest Notes:— "June, "July. August, 1864... October, 1864... Dec., 1864... May 1865...

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, June 20 .- The Flour Market is less active to-day, but with continued light receipts and stocks, particularly of the better brands, holders are firm in their views. The only sales reported were in lots for the supply of the home trade at 88 25@9 P bbl. for superfine; 89@10 for extras; \$11 25@12 25 for spring wheat extra family; \$12@ 13 50 for Pennsylvania and Western do ; and at higher rates for fancy | rands, according to quality | In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing. We

In Rye Flour and Cora Meal nothing doing. We quote the former at \$6 50@6 75

The Wheat Market is a most at a stand, owing, in a measure to the absence of supplies. Common and choice lots of Pennsylvania red, if here, would command \$2 40@3 10 \$\psi\$ bush; white may be quoted at \$3 25@8 35. There is but little Rye here, and Fennsylvania sells at \$1 30. Corn is quiet and the receipts and stoc's are small. Sales of 1000 bush, wellow at \$1 05, in the care, and 900 bush, mixed Western at \$1. Oats are in moders e request, with small sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware at 73@76c, and 4000 bush. Western at \$2@63c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Cloverseed may be quoted at \$7.75@8; Timothy at \$5.50; and Flaxseed at \$3.30
50 hbds. Peterson & Mustin's Bark sold on pri-Whisky is selling in a small way at \$2 24@2 26 for Pennsylvania, and \$2 28@2-29 for Ohio.

-Queen Victoria has 150,000,000 heathen and about 40,000,000 Mahomedan subjects. -The "rake's progress"-over the flower beds!

-Piccelomini is dying of a cancer.

-An Italian opera company is at Calcutta,

-Gambaldi's brother is just dead.